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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TC-40: 517 May 20, 1940

11.5, AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE, ✓

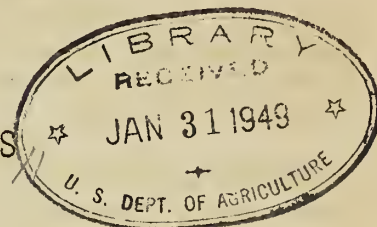
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FRUIT AND TRUCK CROP NEWS



Early May sunshine improved growing conditions for commercial truck crops; but, since cool days were interspersed with the warm, vegetables were unable to overcome a slow start and generally continued to be one to two weeks behind schedule.

As late as May 12 and 13, freezing temperatures struck in some northern areas and light frosts occurred as far south as the southern counties along the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Cool weather crops, such as, cabbage, potatoes, peas, lettuce, beets, and onions were approaching maturity to the northward and found this weather to their liking. Beans, cantaloupes, cucumbers, tomatoes, watermelons, and other crops that thrive on hot weather were held back by cool nights.

Mid-month rains were helpful in many parts of the country, but some areas will need additional moisture soon. Higher temperatures are generally desired by growers from the Southern States to the Canadian border and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

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ASPARAGUS:

The asparagus harvest has started in the northern tier of States. Cutting is in full swing in southern New England and supplies of native asparagus are increasing. The quality is good, but warm nights would improve growth. The frost of May 13 did some damage. Marketings will be heavy by June 1. In Michigan, the harvest began May 12, or 2 weeks late. Moisture is sufficient for immediate requirements, but warmer weather is needed.

Cutting in Maryland is proceeding rapidly. Supplies will be available until July 1, with the peak June 1-15. The Delaware crop is much later than usual. Harvesting is under way, but the peak is not expected for a week or so. Cutting is active in all sections of New Jersey. The peak period will occur the latter part of May. Quality is excellent.

Supplies for fresh consumption from the early States are light. The South Carolina harvest has just ended. California cuttings now are almost entirely for processors and local market needs. Oregon production is expected to increase noticeably during the next two weeks in all producing areas. Asparagus is still plentiful in the Yakima Valley, Washington, but processors are taking most of the crop since eastern States began harvesting.

LIMA BEANS:

In Florida, Belle Glade and Pompano continue to furnish a limited supply of lima beans. North Florida will begin shipping about May 25, and Hawthorne will be the main source of supply. Picking will start early in June in Georgia. Yields were lowered somewhat by the April cold, but a good production is in prospect due to increased plantings in Decatur, Effingham, Grady, Tift, and Worth counties. The South Carolina crop is in good condition. Shipments will start about June 12, reach a peak by about the 20th, and be over by the 25th. Most of the acreage is around Kingstree, Lake City, and Holly Hill. Lima beans in North Carolina were damaged by the April freeze and are growing slowly. Abandonment was fairly heavy and there are many poor stands. Maryland lima beans are up on the light soils. Dry weather is retarding germination and growth.

SNAP BEANS:

Supplies of snap beans are now available in California, Florida, Texas, Louisiana, Georgia, and South Carolina. The harvest is gradually pushing northward. California is moving a few cars daily and available quantities will increase during the last half of May. Florida, the main source of rail and boat shipments - 20 to 30 cars daily - is nearly through shipping. North Florida will have a limited supply the week of May 20, but there will be few beans left in the State after May 26. Supplies in Texas are limited and no solid carloads are being shipped. Some quantities are going to canners. The Lower Rio Grande Valley harvest is nearly over. Other areas will finish by the end of May.

Carlot shipments have commenced from the southern part of Louisiana and from the acreage in the Tangipahoa-Livingston area that survived the April freeze - about 10-15 cars per day. Production is uncertain since weather conditions will determine the outturn from later plantings. Light picking has started from the Mississippi acreage that was covered during the April freeze. No movement of consequence is expected until May 25, and shipments will not be heavy before June 1. Additional moisture would be beneficial. Harvest of very limited quantities of snap beans will begin next week in Alabama from plants which escaped the April frost. The movement will become heavier after June 1.

South Georgia is now at peak production and the season will be over by June 1. The South Carolina harvest has started at Beaufort and will begin at Charleston, Holly Hill, and Lake City within a few days. Peak shipments are



SNAP BEANS:

(Contd.)

expected about May 25, and the movement will be over early in June. North Carolina will have the lightest crop in years. Many fields have poor stands and the vines are stunted. Plants are blooming low and poor quality is probable. Some beans are just now coming up and have good prospects, but will be late. The condition in Virginia continues to be poor and prospects are for a light yield, particularly from early plantings. Shipments from the Norfolk section should start the week of June 3 and from the Eastern Shore the week of June 10. Planting continues in Maryland. Beans are up on the light soils. On the heavy soils, rain is needed.

Southern Illinois snap beans are up. Unfavorable weather prevented any material increase in acreage. A reduction from the relatively large acreage of a year ago is indicated in Tennessee. Planting was delayed and early May frosts thinned stands and caused further delay. Recent weather has been favorable in Arkansas, but the crop is about 10 days late. There will be few beans for market from areas south of Crawford County. Some replanting has been necessary.

BEETS:

Rail shipments of beets are very light. The Texas season is nearly over. South Carolina has about reached the peak of the harvest, but shipments will continue until the last of May. The movement from North Carolina is now under way. The peak in the Wilmington area will be May 23-25. Most transplanted beets went to seed, but field sown beets are making good yields.

Virginia beets grow well the past two weeks. Shipments have started from a small transplanted acreage in the Norfolk section. The acreage of field sown beets is light and will not be ready for harvest until June 1. New Jersey beets are coming up.

CABBAGE:

Cabbage shipments continue actively with rail loadings running well over 100 cars daily. The season is over in California, Texas, and Florida, and is practically over in South Carolina. Mississippi with carloadings around 70 cars per day is the leading shipping State. Harvesting will continue at about the present rate until May 25, and then rapidly decline to the end around June 1. Approximately 50 percent of the crop had been harvested by mid-May.

Carload shipments are about over in Louisiana. Supplies from Alabama are increasing, but the rail movement is not expected to be heavy and will terminate early in June. In South Georgia, loadings are decreasing and the harvest will end by May 25. The North Georgia crop was transplanted by May 15. North Carolina loadings are at their peak and cutting will continue into early June.

Virginia has a good cabbage crop in prospect. There will be very little tonnage harvested before the last week in May. The Maryland crop is growing well, but is late and shipments will be somewhat delayed. New Jersey conditions are fair in Burlington and South Jersey. In Monmouth and Middlesex counties growth has been slow. A good crop is expected in North Jersey, especially of red varieties.

The southeastern Ohio early cabbage crop is 10-14 days late. A few fields will be ready for harvest by June 20. The early plants in Onondaga County New York are just beginning to grow. The Nassau County, Long Island crop is progressing well. Early cabbage in New England is in good condition, but is backward due to a late start and slow growth.

In Tennessee, the crop is 10-14 days late. Weather has been unfavorable. Some plants have gone to seed and aphids are reported in some fields. Shipments will start about June 1, with the peak June 15-20. Local supplies of pointed type are increasing in Washington. Walla Walla could ship 30 to 40 cars late in May should there be a demand. The Summer district will have plentiful supplies by mid-June and could move 50 cars.

CANTALOUPS:

Carloadings of cantaloups and miscellaneous melons are steadily increasing and by May 15 had reached 90 cars a day from the Imperial Valley of California. Growers should be harvesting from their maximum acreage by the end of May. Harvesting will start in Arizona early in June. The Texas crop showed some improvement in early May in the non-irrigated sections and prospects are fairly favorable in the irrigated districts, however, the crops are generally late. At Laredo, the harvest will start the latter part of May. In the Sandia and Falfurrias sections, cantaloups are practically a failure due to drought. Southwest of San Antonio and at Eagle Pass, progress has been good. The McDade-Elgin territory improved in May and will have light pickings by June 15, but no carlots until late June. The late producing sections have good moisture conditions.

Stands are fairly good in Georgia and the crop, while later than usual, is making encouraging progress. Below normal yields are expected. South Carolina cantaloups are full of bloom and in fair condition. Shipments will start June 25 and become heavy by the 30th. The North Carolina crop is up and looking good. Recent showers should result in fast growth. The acreage is larger than it was a year ago. Planting is just getting under way in Maryland and Delaware.

CARROTS:

Carrot supplies are somewhat lighter, but shipments should hold at about the present rate for the next two or three weeks. The Arizona spring crop harvest is starting. California shipments should hold steady, declining in the Imperial Valley and reaching a fair volume in the coastal districts as the month closes. The Texas season is moving toward the end in early June.

In North Carolina, most fields have poor stands. The acreage is greatly reduced compared with a year ago. Shipments will begin about May 25. Carrots are coming up in New Jersey.

CAULIFLOWER:

Carload shipments of California cauliflower are about over for the season. Mixed carloads and local markets should take most of the remaining stock in the Guadalupe area. Carlot quantities from Washington may be available as early as May 25 and are likely by June 1-5. The peak movement will occur June 15 - July 15.

Cold frame cauliflower in North Jersey will start to move in about 3 weeks. There was some damage from recent freezes which will reduce crop prospects. Some plants are flowering. The outside crop is at least 2 weeks late and below average condition over the entire State. A little early cauliflower will be transplanted in Delaware County, New York, this week, but planting is generally behind.

CELERY:

Celery supplies are decreasing. California loadings from the Venice district will continue at the present rate for another 2 weeks, but the week of May 20 will nearly finish the Florida season. Light loadings are being made in Seminole and Palm Beach counties. The Marion County crop is being loaded at Sanford.

The early crop in Ohio is behind schedule and not expected to move until after June 15. Cool weather has retarded the crop in Michigan, but plants in the early fields have established a root system and will make rapid growth with the advent of favorable weather. Some early celery has just been planted in Wayne and Ontario counties, New York.

GREEN CORN:

Harvesting of roasting ears started in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas the second week in May. Production will continue to



GREEN CORN:  
(Contd.)

increase during May. The area around Devine and Poteet will begin harvesting the week of May 20. Supplies will be plentiful by June 1. North Carolina corn is about 6 inches tall. There is an uneven stand of sweet corn in New Jersey, especially in Burlington County where replanting was done.

CUCUMBERS:

Cucumber shipments will be light during the next two weeks. In Florida, the present chief source of supply, the peak of the Wauchula, Manatee, and Sumter movement is over and shipments are decreasing. North Florida has started harvesting, but the crop is in poor condition and yields will be light. Much of the Texas acreage is a failure and supplies are very limited. Solid carlot shipments will be very light.

Limited quantities are expected from Louisiana, starting around June 5. The spring crop is relatively unimportant. If continued dry weather prevails, the Alabama crop will be very short. Light supplies are now moving from vines which escaped frost. Harvesting of late plantings will start in 2 to 3 weeks.

The Georgia harvest will be 8-10 days late. The increased acreage may be offset by a lower yield. The principal sources of supply will be in the Valdosta, Adel, Cairo, and Claxton-Glenville areas. The crop has developed surprisingly well in the Beaufort-Charleston, South Carolina, area where movement is expected by June 7, but is not so promising in the Barnwell and Lake City sections where shipments will hardly start by June 15.

Stands in North Carolina are not over 75 percent and growth is slow. There will be no market supplies before July. Some growers replanted twice. The Virginia crop got off to a late start. Most growers had difficulty in getting a stand and considerable replanting was necessary. Planting is just starting in Maryland and Delaware. Cucumbers in southern Illinois are practically all in the field with a moderate increase in acreage. California supplies will increase as the month closes.

EGGPLANT:

A few scattered shipments of eggplant continue from Pompano and Ft. Myers, Florida. Trucks are taking most of the movement, or the equivalent of 2 to 3 cars daily. New Jersey growers will start transplanting eggplant about June 1.

LETTUCE:

Rail shipments of lettuce are decreasing as the peak of the spring deal has passed in California. Loadings will be considerably lighter by the end of the month. In Washington, carlot shipments from Kent, Auburn, and Sumner will begin soon after May 15. Movement in carlot quantities from the Pasco-Kennewick area began May 7, and will be at a peak late in May.

The season has just ended in South Carolina and is about over in North Carolina. Shipments are now being made from a small acreage of transplanted lettuce at Norfolk, Virginia. Field lettuce is making fair to good progress, but below average yields are expected.

Condition of the crop in southern New Jersey is good to very good. Big Boston and Romaine will begin to move June 1. In central Jersey, the crop is in fine condition with Big Boston and Romaine due to move the first week in June and Iceberg a week later. In the Passaic-Bergen areas, fungus has done some damage. The Great Meadows crop is transplanted and conditions are favorable, but no extensive movement will occur before June 1. Lettuce under glass, of which there is a considerable amount in the Passaic-Bergen area, should start this week.

New England lettuce is growing satisfactorily although late in starting. Harvest will start early in June.

ONIONS:

Harvesting of the small South Texas Bermuda onion crop has reached all districts, but the non-irrigated crops in the Wilson-Karnes district will not be ready until late May and the tonnage may be light as rainfall has been insufficient. Truck haulings have been active in practically all districts. The early sections of North Texas have started harvesting and 2 cars were shipped May 14, however, the main movement will not get under way until the latter part of May and early June. The Valencia crop in the Dawson area is in good condition and will be ready for harvest by July 15. Most of the Louisiana crop is consumed in New Orleans or used for shipment to Cuba. Rail shipments are of little importance.

Harvest of the California Bermuda crop will be in full progress during the next two weeks, however, most of the tonnage will be used locally. Local markets are receiving a few lots of early onions from the Stockton district and carlots are expected by the end of May. In Washington, the early crop is up about 8 inches and some early plantings are beginning to bulb.

Set onions in the Cedarville, Newport, and Williamstown areas of New Jersey are in excellent condition. Seed onions are also doing well. Although somewhat later than usual, set onions in the Connecticut Valley of Massachusetts are now making good growth. The small acreage of seed onions is just coming through the ground.

Planting, though very late, has been completed in the Canastota and Elba areas of New York, but is still under way in part of Wayne County. In Orange County, onions are breaking through the ground and some are ready to cultivate, from two weeks to a month late. Wet weather delayed seeding in Ohio and some early sown fields were replanted in Hardin County. High winds in Michigan on May 12 damaged a few acres of onions in the Gunn Swamp area. Seeding was just about finished in the Grant section on May 14.

GREEN PEAS:

The harvest of green peas in California during the next two weeks will be confined mainly to plantings in the Sacramento River district. This section is now in full production and should continue at about the same volume until the last week in May. Harvesting in other districts of central California is nearly over. A few peas are available from San Mateo County, but this acreage will not produce in volume before June.

The first picking in the Dalles area of Oregon was made May 11. Production will increase noticeably the last half of May. Harvesting is just starting in the Portland area. Carlot quantities in the Sumner and Kent districts of Washington will be available about June 1 with the peak June 15-30. It is expected that there will be 200 cars available from Sumner and 175 cars from Auburn.

The season in Mississippi is practically over, with only scattered light pickings left. The April freeze resulted in a very light crop most of which was moved in mixed cars and by truck. South Carolina shipments have been discontinued, largely due to low prices. In North Carolina, shipments are at the peak in the Faison area. The pods are short and poorly filled. Prices are low. The Elizabeth City market will open May 20 and shipments from this area will reach a peak May 25. Production is indicated to be slightly more than that of last year.

Although some fields in Virginia have poor stands and the plants are a little small, the crop as a whole promises average yields. Picking will start the week of May 20. The New Jersey crop in the Swedesboro and Cumberland County areas is just starting to bloom. There will be no extensive movement until the end of May. Due to the lateness of the season, concern is felt over the danger of mosaic. New York peas are doing well on Long Island. Vines are just up in the Madison County shipping region.



GREEN PEPPERS:

Florida is still the main source of green peppers. Light shipments continue from the Lower East Coast and small quantities will be available in this area into June. Loadings are increasing somewhat at Plant City, and the movement from the State will show some increase the last half of May. The crop in North Florida, around LaCrosse and McIntosh, is growing well, but picking will not start before June.

Damage from the January freeze apparently has been outgrown in Louisiana. No general shipments are expected before the first week in June as the crop is late. Moisture is needed, but most growers are equipped to irrigate whenever necessary. South Carolina has an increased acreage and the crop is in condition. Shipments will start about June 12. North Carolina peppers are late, but plants are in good condition. Transplanting is under way and a greatly increased acreage seems probable.

COMMERCIAL EARLY  
IRISH POTATOES:

Rail shipments of new-crop potatoes are increasing as loadings in Florida and California have been augmented by new supplies from Alabama and Louisiana. Daily movement by rail and boat is running in excess of 600 cars. The season is over in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Shipments from other sections of the State will be later than usual. Yields will be below earlier expectations in the Eagle Lake-Wharton area due to unfavorable moisture supplies. The crop in the northeastern counties is growing well.

With north Florida yields exceeding all expectations, Florida is the leading shipping State at present. Daily loadings are running well above 200 cars. Shipments also continue heavy from Hastings and LaCrosse. The week of May 20 will be heavy, then shipments will taper off to and end by June 1. Quality is excellent.

Alabama loadings - now in excess of 100 cars per day - will reach a peak the week of May 20. The crop was delayed by the April freeze. The harvest in Louisiana is in full swing south of Alexandria, and Rapides Parish area is expected to start May 20. By the time Alexandria begins some of the earlier areas will be on the decline and it is possible that shipments are now about at the peak. Weather conditions are favorable and shipments will continue until after mid-June. Movement in volume from Mississippi is not expected until June 1-5. The January freeze set the crop back and dry weather the past 2 weeks has been unfavorable.

Light harvesting was under way as early as May 10 in the Adel-Nashville area of Georgia. In the Savannah and Springfield areas, digging began about May 15. Movement will be active in all areas by May 20 with the peak between May 25 and June 10. A light movement is expected from South Carolina by May 20, becoming general by the 25th, heavy the following week, and the season will be over about June 10.

Stands are good in North Carolina, but the yield is doubtful. Tall, slim, and some diseased plants are found in some areas. Digging should begin in early June in Beaufort and Pamlico counties, but will be 10 days later in the Elizabeth City section. Virginia potatoes have grown nicely the past 2 weeks and prospects are favorable for a good yield. The late fields in Accomac County were just coming up May 13. The earliest sections have plants 6-10 inches high. Digging is expected to start about June 10, or 7-10 days later than usual.

Potatoes are coming up in most sections of Maryland. There are some reports of damage from rot. There are many broken stands, and late sproutings will not have sufficient time to mature. Early potatoes in the main central New Jersey sections have broken the ground. Germination was much better than expected and very little replanting had to be done.

COMMERCIAL EARLY  
IRISH POTATOES:  
(Contd.)

The early crop is behind schedule on Long Island, New York. Some fields are just coming up, some are ready to cultivate, and some are not yet up. Planting continues on the muck lands although some fields are up and growing. A little planting of upland early potatoes has been done in Steuben County and other upstate areas. Early potatoes are planted in many localities in New England.

The Tennessee crop is 7-10 days later than usual, but recent weather conditions have been favorable and fair yields are in prospect. Arkansas potatoes look good. Shipments are not expected, however, until the second week in June.

Harvesting of California potatoes in the Edison District of Kern County is well along and the movement out of Shafter and Wasco is increasing. Yields in the Edison district have not been heavy, but prospects are better in the Shafter, Lardo, and Wasco sections. Southern California plantings are in good condition. San Bernardino should start harvesting about June 15. Bulk of the Riverside County acreage will not be harvested before late June and the month of July. Shipments from the State will increase steadily until full volume is reached about June 1. Present loadings range from 150 to 175 cars daily.

SPINACH:

The spinach harvest is nearly over in Virginia. Wintered-over spinach is about finished in Maryland. Cutting of the spring crop will get under way about May 27. The acreage is about equal to that of a year ago. In New Jersey, fields carried over the winter are being harvested. Winter sown crops in Passaic County will be ready to begin harvesting this week. Condition is fair. Spring sown spinach is up and promises a good quality crop. Harvesting will not start for two or three weeks.

Weather conditions have been favorable for spring spinach in New England during the past two weeks and growth is rapid. The crop is in good condition in most areas. The wintered-over spinach is of only fair quality and stands are spotted in many fields. With the spring crop about ready to move, heavy marketings may be expected about the first week in June.

STRAWBERRIES:

The Louisiana berry season is drawing to a close, although there may be several more days of carlot shipments. Part of the production is going to cold packers and shipments depend upon price. The movement from the southern half of Alabama is practically over. Loadings have started in Cullman County.

Arkansas shipments will continue through the week of May 20-25 and into the following week in the central and western parts of the State. Volume is now increasing in northwest Arkansas, and favorable weather has extended the season in Polk County. Quality is good. The North Carolina crop is about 75 per cent harvested.

A few crates of Virginia berries were picked May 10 and light shipments started on the 13th. The heaviest movement will come the last 10 days of May, but shipments will continue until June 10. Plants are in full bloom in Maryland. Growth is good, but rain is needed. Auction blocks are expected to open in the lower Eastern Shore the week of May 20. In Delaware, plants are in very good condition, but not yet in full bloom. Rain is needed. Harvesting will be 10-14 days later than in the southern Eastern Shore counties of Maryland.

Blooms opened in Atlantic County, New Jersey, as early as May 7. Beds are in good condition in all commercial areas. Some movement will occur the latter part of May. New England berries began to bloom May 15. Beds are in fair condition. Harvest is expected to begin the second week in June.



The movement to market will begin this week in southern Illinois. The southern Indiana crop is 10 days late. The first car of Aromas is expected June 1. A few truck loads of Premiers will be harvested the last of May. Picking will not be heavy at any time, but heaviest loadings will be June 8-10. The crop in the northern part of the State will not come into production before June 10.

Strawberry harvesting in southern Ohio will start about June 1. Fields in the northern part of the State will be ready about June 10. The Michigan crop came through the winter in good shape. Blooming has been delayed. Harvesting is not expected before June 10. Plants are blooming in southeastern Pennsylvania and growers expect excellent yields.

Picking started in West Tennessee around May 6, and movement in volume began May 13. The peak is expected May 20-25. The Paducah area of Kentucky started picking Blakemores May 16, and the first car was expected May 17. Aromas, which constitute the bulk of the crop, will start a week later. Peak shipments will come the week of May 27. Quality is good. The Bowling Green area has started picking. The first car of Blakesmores is expected May 20, and Aromas about 27th. Most of the crop is Blakemores. The peak will be around June 1. Quality is good, but crop light. Louisville area, shipping by truck, will start picking May 27-29 and reach peak first week in June. The crop there is good.

California berries will be in fairly heavy production during the last half of May as growers harvest fruit from a heavy second bloom. Oregon berries are coming on rapidly. General picking will begin May 20. Good yields are in prospect. Harvesting started in Washington May 12, and supplies are increasing rapidly. Carlot shipments to other than local Northwestern markets will depend upon out-of-State demand. Many of the berries are used by processors. The Utah crop, developing under favorable conditions, will be ready to begin harvesting shortly after June 1.

#### TOMATOES:

Extreme southern Florida has been furnishing most of the tomato movement during recent weeks, but Manatee and Ft. Pierce are starting and small shipments are coming from Belle Glade, Wauchula, Plant City, and Bushnell. Marion County has started also. The week of May 20 will show an upward trend in shipments from Florida by rail and truck, with heaviest loadings the weeks of May 27 and June 3. Prospects are for fair to good yields in the later areas.

Imperial Valley, California, tomatoes will be in full harvest during late May. First pickings from the San Joaquin Valley will be made late in the month, but supplies from there will be light until after June 1.

Although the tomato season opened May 10 in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, supplies are limited. Carlot shipments are expected about May 20 and volume shipments around May 25. A much needed rain fell May 10. The harvest may continue through most of June, but production is expected to be relatively light. In the Yoakum area, the outlook is for low yields and a short season unless rains come soon. Harvesting there will start May 20. The East Texas crop has made fairly good progress, and most of the sections have good moisture supplies. Harvesting will start in early June.

Mississippi vines are blooming and light shipments will start around June 1, becoming general June 10. The peak is expected about June 20. The acreage has been reduced drastically and supplies are expected to be smaller than in recent years. Shipments from the northern commercial area of Louisiana will start June 10-15, and the peak will come June 20-25. Cool weather has retarded the crop.



TOMATOES:  
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The outlook is favorable in Georgia and better than average yields are indicated. Picking will begin in the Pelham-Adel and Claxton-Glenville areas around May 27, with production in volume by June 7. South Carolina tomatoes are in good condition. Harvesting will begin around June 10. Prospects are good in North Carolina. Plants are plentiful and stands good. An increase in acreage is indicated.

Virginia tomatoes made only fair progress during early May. Plants set out soon after the last freeze are well rooted. The dry weather in Accomac County the past week resulted in large numbers of plants being transplanted under adverse conditions. Poor stands and considerable replanting is expected. Maryland tomatoes for the fresh market are about transplanted. Stands are good, but rain is needed. In Delaware, transplanting continues. Approximately 60 per cent of the plants are Southern grown. Dry weather is hampering cultivation.

Transplanting of New Jersey tomatoes has been delayed. A smaller acreage at Swedesboro and Pedrichtown will be more than offset by increases in other areas. Plants have been set in the fields by growers of stake tomatoes in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

Early tomatoes in the Marietta, Ohio, section were being transplanted May 9. The crop is 10 days late. Practically the entire acreage is staked. Stokesdale and Marglobe are the important varieties. Union County, Illinois plants are all transplanted. Cutworms are necessitating considerable replanting. A moderate acreage increase is indicated.

Most transplanting in Tennessee was done April 25 - May 6, or 10 days late. An acreage reduction is indicated. Weather has been unfavorable and the present outlook is not good. Plants are developing rapidly and beginning to fruit in southern Arkansas. Transplanting is completed in the northern areas. The crop is 10 days late, but part of this delay may be overcome. Shipments will start soon after mid-June in the southern counties.

Most of the plants are transplanted in Utah. Recent warm weather has been favorable. First picking in the Milton-Freewater area of Oregon will be late in June. First carlots are expected early in July and the peak about July 15. The deal will continue until about August 1. Picking in The Dalles area will start around June 15.

Watermelons: Carlot shipments of watermelons from the Imperial Valley, California, began May 14. Florida shipments are not expected until after June 1. The weather has been too cool for rapid growth and the crop has shown only a little improvement. Leesburg will start June 1-5, followed in a few days by other areas. Supplies in fairly good volume are expected from south Texas by June 10 and the tonnage will increase materially by the latter part of the month. The area southwest of San Antonio received a good rain May 10. If the weather turns favorable, the Sandia section will have some melons by early July. The Elgin and McDade area will have very few melons until the latter part of June.

Rain is needed in the heavy producing counties of Thomas, Brooks, and Colquitt, in Georgia. The crop is making only fair progress and no melons are expected before July 1. The South Carolina crop is in fair condition, but no movement of consequence is probable before July 5. The second planting in North Carolina is coming up and should grow nicely since the recent rain.

Virginia growers have finished planting and Maryland and Delaware growers are planting melons.

MISCELLANEOUS:

New England tomato plants are being held in cold frames awaiting favorable weather for transplanting. In most sections west of the mountains in Pennsylvania, asparagus has grown slowly. Erie and Wyoming County beds are just coming up. Allegheny County will start harvesting May 20. In the Bucks-Philadelphia area and in Chester and Montgomery counties cutting has been light due to cool weather. Wintered-over spinach is too coarse to market. Spring spinach is starting and good yields and quality are expected. Spinach is being sown in many central counties.

Radishes and spinach are getting a late start in the Hartville area of Ohio, and harvesting will not start before June 1. Transplanting of New Jersey sweetpotatoes has started. Leeks are moving slowly because of little demand. Kale is expected to reach a peak this week and be through harvesting by June 1. Rhubarb is now being marketed and the condition is excellent. Early radishes are now available.

Harvesting of early garlic in California is expected to start after June 1. The crop promises good yields. Most of the Utah cabbage crop has been planted and is coming up to a good stand. Conditions are favorable and plenty of irrigation water is available. Most of the onion acreage has a good healthy stand. Some increase in celery acreage is expected. Plants are now in the hot beds.

Shipments of Arizona carrots will continue well into June if the market demand is favorable. Cantaloups have grown well the past two weeks. Satisfactory yields are in prospect. Harvesting may start at Yuma about May 27, but will not be general until after June 1. Phoenix will begin harvesting the third week in June.

Idaho lettuce continues to look good. Some early fields are ready for harvest, but carlot shipments will not begin until about June 1. First early green peas will be harvested around June 1, but the peak movement will be a few days later than usual because a larger than usual portion of the acreage is planted to long pod varieties. Onion stands are good. Fair to good stands of early potatoes are reported in southwestern Idaho.

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PEACHES: North Carolina, South Carolina,  
Georgia, and Arkansas.

The following summaries of peach prospects in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Arkansas are based on the latest available information received from these States by the Agricultural Marketing Service.

In North Carolina, damage was especially severe in the Sandhills commercial area, where crop failures are reported in many orchards. Injury was less severe to Georgia Belles than to other varieties, with relatively more damage to Early Rose than to Elbertas. In orchards which have a crop, the May "drop" is reported to be unusually light, and the green fruit is showing good growth. Orchards were beginning to need moisture during the first part of the month; but showers were general over the area on May 16, and moisture conditions now appear to be considerably improved.

In South Carolina, prospects are favorable in the Spartanburg area and in the Ridge Section east of Leesville. April freeze damage was relatively light in both of these sections. In York, Greenville, and Laurens counties, however, the crop was almost completely killed. Elbertas usually account for about 75 percent of the total State crop; but the proportion consisting of this variety will be considerably larger than usual this year, since damage to Hileys and other early varieties was much more severe than to Elbertas.

The outlook in Georgia is somewhat variable. In the southern end of the peach belt (from Talbot, Crawford, and Jones counties south) prospects are relatively good. Considerable thinning has been necessary in some parts of this area, especially to Elbertas. Carlot movement of early varieties is expected to start about June 1, which is a few days later than the first movement from this section last season. Reports indicate that few outbreaks of curculio disease have occurred in these counties. In central Georgia, (from Thomaston north) prospects are somewhat less favorable, with severe freeze damage reported in some orchards. Hileys appear to have been injured most in this section; and in Upson County this variety was almost entirely destroyed. Damage was lightest to Early Rose in that county, with fair prospects for Elbertas in some orchards. Farther east, in Jasper, Morgan, and Newton counties, losses from low temperatures were less severe, and a fair to good crop is in prospect. Although curculio has been more prevalent than usual in central Georgia, weather conditions have been favorable for an adequate spray program, and this disease is believed, therefore, to be well under control.

Practically all of the early varieties in the Cornelia section, in north Georgia, were killed by the April freezes, and the set of Elbertas is reported to be irregular. Size and quality are expected to be good, however. Shipments from this area probably will start 10 days or two weeks later than usual. In the northwest section of the State, the crop is almost a complete failure.

In Arkansas, the April cold wave caused heavy losses in the Horatio-DeQueen area, and a short crop is definitely in prospect in that section. Although the crop in the Clarksville and Nashville-Highland section was injured to some extent by low temperatures, damage was confined chiefly to lowland orchards, and prospects are rather favorable in these sections. In the Crowley Ridge area, the outlook is also favorable. Freeze damage was light; and production in young orchards which have come into bearing recently probably will show considerable increase. Trees in some orchards in this section, however, were weakened by last year's bumper production, and are carrying a relative light set of fruit this season. Shipments of Fair Beauties are now expected to start about July 1, which is nearly a week later than usual. This variety is increasing in importance, and is expected to account for about 15 percent of the total crop this year. Elbertas probably will start about the third week in July.